

of 1856 he removed to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi river at Davenport on the 8th of October. For two months he was employed on *The Marion Register*, of which paper N. M. Hubbard, then a young lawyer, was editor. In December of the same year he arrived in Eldora and began work on *The Hardin County Sentinel*, whose editor was Hon. J. D. Thompson, afterwards judge of the District Court. The following winter he spent in Ohio and then returned permanently to Iowa. He purchased first a half interest in *The Sentinel*, later became sole proprietor, continuing the publication until 1863. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster of Eldora by President Lincoln. In the fall of 1862 he was elected treasurer and recorder of Hardin county, but resigned to accept a position in the military service. After the war he, for a time, engaged in the grocery business in Iowa Falls. In 1866 he purchased *The Hamilton Freeman* in Webster City, which place had since been his home. He served in the Iowa House of Representatives during the 12th and 13th General Assemblies. In 1872 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Reform School. In 1873 he was appointed by President Grant postmaster at Webster City, and held the office until he was removed by President Cleveland in 1885. Though one of the quietest and most undemonstrative members of the Iowa House of Representatives, yet, as a legislator, Mr. Hunter was a distinguished success. He made a record which met with the earnest approval of his constituents and to which his posterity may always point with pride. It is certain that he took the first step looking to the organization of the present Board of Control, which is now in charge of our charitable and penal institutions, and which will doubtless be the forerunner of the control which will one of these days be exercised over the educational institutions. This matter is fully set forth in Vol. V, p. 391 of this publication, to which the reader is respectfully referred. Through the columns of his paper he was always ready to advance to the best of his ability the interests of his city and county, and of the political party with which he was affiliated throughout his life. His paper was a clean and well-edited sheet, and had achieved an enviable reputation throughout the State. He was in all respects a useful citizen, an abiding friend, where his friendship was bestowed, and an upright, Christian gentleman. He left his mark especially upon the history of that section of the State, where it will long remain.

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RT. REV. HENRY COSGROVE, Bishop of the Diocese of Davenport, was born in Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 19, 1833; he died in Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 22, 1906. His father, John Cosgrove, was a native of Ireland, and migrated to this country with his family in 1830. In 1845 the family removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where the son received his early education. It is stated that he was one of the acolytes or altar boys with Bishop Loras, who was at that time at the head of the diocese, and that he was early inclined toward the priesthood. He began a course of study which was to fit him for holy orders under the tutelage of Rev. Joseph Cretin, Vice-General of the Diocese of Dubuque, and at a later day, Bishop of St. Paul, Minn. After a course of study under Father Cretin, he went to St. Mary's Seminary in Missouri, where he completed a three years' classical course, and then entered the noted seminary at Carondelet, in the same State, where he took a full course in theology. Returning to Dubuque, after graduating, he was ordained priest by Bishop Smythe, who had been coadjutor of Bishop Loras, on the 27th day of August, 1857. Shortly after this he became the assistant pastor of St. Marguerite's at Davenport. The

pastor of the church, Rev. A. Trevis, asked and obtained a long leave of absence to visit Europe, and Father Cosgrove remained in charge of the church. Several years later he succeeded to the full pastorate, which he held for the next twenty-five years. Bishop McMullen, who was Bishop of Davenport prior to the elevation of Father Cosgrove, died after two or three years' service in that capacity. The priests of the diocese then almost unanimously petitioned Leo XIII. to appoint Father Cosgrove in his stead. This petition was granted and Father Cosgrove became the bishop of that diocese, in which position he remained until his death, as given above. In the course of an appreciative biographical sketch of Bishop Cosgrove, which extends to several columns, *The Davenport Democrat* gives the following as among his other labors: He entered upon the pastorate of St. Marguerite's church, November, 1861, enlarging the edifice and rededicating it on the 9th of December, 1866. He completed the school building for St. Marguerite's parish in 1871. He was an important factor in the organization of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association in Dubuque in 1879. He celebrated his silver jubilee August 28, 1882, and took the necessary steps to found St. Ambrose College in September, 1882. He was appointed Vicar-General of the Diocese of Davenport in July, 1881, and became the Administrator of the Diocese on the death of Bishop McMullen, July 4, 1883. He was appointed Bishop of the Diocese and consecrated Sept. 14, 1884. He laid the cornerstone of the Sacred Heart Cathedral, April 27, 1890, which he dedicated on the 15th of November, 1891. He established St. Vincent's Orphanage, April 9, 1895. The present Bishop, Rt. Rev. James Davis, was appointed his coadjutor and consecrated Nov. 13, 1904. Bishop Cosgrove was one of the most useful men of his church who has resided within this State during the past fifty years. He erected many churches, founded many schools, and in all legitimate ways promoted the interests of the Catholic church. Not only was he beloved by his own people, but he was exceedingly popular with the Protestants as well.

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ROLLIN C. HUBBARD was born in Ogden, Mich., June 26, 1842; he died in Des Moines, March 16, 1907. When the war broke out he was attending college in Adrian, Mich. He at once enlisted and served throughout the war, first in Co. D, 2d Michigan Infantry, later in Co. A, 116th New York. He was promoted to Sergeant, and discharged to accept a commission as Captain in the 18th Infantry (colored). He was in many engagements and suffered thrilling experiences in both Libby and Andersonville prisons. After the war he lived for a time in Buffalo, N. Y., then removed to Council Bluffs, where he was connected with *The Nonpareil*. In 1892 he removed to Des Moines to take the position of postmaster at the State House, which position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Hubbard was in all respects a Christian gentleman. He won and retained to the last day of his life the thorough respect of all who knew him. Upon the occasion of his funeral the Legislature adjourned in order that members might attend. This was a tribute never before paid to any one of his grade of employment about the State House. It was a tribute as rare as it was spontaneous and generous. He had met to the utmost of his ability every requirement as a citizen, soldier and public official, and in a manner so genial and kindly that every person who knew him became his friend.

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